REPORT OF ITS BENEFICENT OPERA TIONS IN 1893.

MORE THAN FORTY THOUSAND PERSONS THE RECIPIENTS OF ITS BLESSINGS, AT A COST OF LESS THAN TWENTY-SEVEN

Another year's work of The Tribune Fresh-Air Fund has been brought to a satisfactory close; and the results, so far as mere figures can give them, lie before us. The aggregate number of beneficiaries is a few less than last year, yet the entire number is large enough fully

There were 13,546 people, mostly children, sent into the country for a fortnight's vacation, and 26,329 were sent up the Hudson for a day. This makes the grand total for the year to be 40,175. The receipts and expenditures were as follows:

Ralance from 1892. \$4,489.56 Receipts duly acknowledged in The Tribune... 22,131 19 Total receipts ... EXPENDITURES. ... \$28,629 75

Pass books, drafts, receipts and cards ... \$19.64

Postage ... 109 25

Dr. Vinton's bill as examining phy

250 00 sicism

Expenses incurred in finding homes for children

Expenses on account of child sick in Honesdale, Penn.

Dr. Peterson's bill for do., Honesdale, 510 00 21 00

sent to the country for two weeks is very lowonly \$1 92. There are four factors that aid in keeping the average cost per child at such a

First-The transportation companies make most generous reductions in the fare. All the railroads of the Trunk Line Association carry the children and the adults accompanying them for one quarter the regular fare, and have also a maximum rate of \$3 50 for the round trip for points within five hundred miles from New-York.

Second-There are no office expenses save postage and a few dollars for blank books and Third-Volunteer helpers escort the children

to and from the country. These volunteers receive no compensation for this very fatiguing Their travelling expenses only are paid. Fourth-So many homes have been opened near the city, where the transportation costs only a few cents, that the average per capita is still further reduced.

Again-The country people receive the chil dren as guests, not as boarders. This has been stated in The Tribune repeatedly; yet frequent inquiries are made as to how much board is No board is ever paid by the Tribune resh-Air Fund. All these factors have helped to make a very small sum of money do a large amount of good. The following table shows at a single glance the growth and results of the work from its inception in 1877.

Years.	Number sent out for one day	Total number of benefici- aries	Expenditures.	per capita
1877 00		60	\$187.62	83 12
1978 1,077	****	1.077	2,989 29 6,511 54	2 11
1870 2.400	****	2,400	8,519 71	3 55
1880 2,500	600	3,100	8 217 64	2 54
1881 3.203	1,000	4,203	21,325 06	2 85
1882 5,500	25444	5,500	14,008 69	3 30
1883 1.250	5,700	7,253	18,756 14	3 36
1884 6,253	1,000	12,728	19,863 95	2 98
1885 6.050	1.600	9,936	24,002 (9	2 89
1886 8,336	1,000	7,748	22,783 85	2 94
1887 7.748	4.4.4.4	10.920	25,636 64	2 35
1888 10.920	****	10.352	24,978 20	2 12
1680 10,352	40.000	29,222	23,804 11	2 12
	18,029	20,222	28,068 28	2 00
1891 13,568	22,088	35,656	27,925 51	1 83
1892 15,236	25,500	40,796	26,620 75	1 92
1893 13,846	26,329	40,175	20,020 10	-
Totals 123 092	107.979	132,071	\$395,180 14	\$2 48

The money column in the above table, and in expenditures for the year, includes only the penses for the general work of sending children the country for the fortnight vacations. No has ever been taken from the general nd for day excursions. The expenses for these e always been borne by private individuals. The expenses for the day excursions for the past four years have all been borne by one New-York gentleman. He only stipulates that his shall not be made public, and during the past four years has paid all the expenses incurred in giving a day's pleasure to 92,000 peo-Comments on a benevolence of such magnitude are unnecessary, it speaks for itself.

Although the fresh-air work has expanded into several directions, the main work is still that of sending children into country families, where one or two are received for a fortnight as invited guests. Advance agents travel about from place to place during the spring seeking to interest communities in inviting the tenement-house children to their homes. Committees are appointed-usually from the various churcheswhose duties are to find out how many children can be received in their town, and arrange with the manager the details and time for them to be received. There is as yet no falling off of interest among our country friends. Before the middle of August it was necessary to cancel all further engagements on account of the lack of funds, and the season closed when there were many hundred places ready for children and no money in the treasury to pay the railroad

The children sent to these country places are selected by Christian workers among the poor, by physicians, Bible readers, missionaries, missionary nurses, from hospitals and dispensaries. They are all carefully examined by Dr. Vinton, the examining physician of the fund, to see that they are in a fit condition to enter the waiting homes. The Board of Health supplies daily a list of the houses in which contagious disease is reported, and with this list in hand we are enabled to reduce to a minimum the danger of the children carrying away any disease with them. There is the same old battle against filth and vermin. After seventeen years' struggle and warfare against vermin and dirt, after exhausting every known remedy, there are still cases of vermin. The tenement-house children are not, as a rule, clean. The bathing facilities for the poor in this town are such that there is little hope of their ever becoming clean till some adequate provision is made for baths for the great

unwashed.

The transportation companies do their full share toward helping on the Fresh-Air Work. With a maximum rate of \$3.50 for the round trip, for points not over 500 miles distant from New-York, we are enabled to accept the hospituity offered at distant points, and still keep the average cost per capita down to a very low figure. Children were received as guests in various towns in the following named States: Vermont, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryiand. The conduct of the children is, as a rule, better than one could reasonably expect, and many hundreds make permanent friends, who invite them back from year to year. The average truthfulness and cleantiness of this class of children are very low, and these two unpleasant facts are the greatest hindrances to the work.

two unpleasant facts are the greatest hindrances to the work.

There is a large growth from year to year in the direction of summer homes. Undoubtedly the very best results obtain where the children are scattered, one or two in a family, yet there is very much to be said in favor of the summer home, where a number are received under one roof with a good staff of attendants to care for them. It is always difficult to make the proper selection of children to enter the family. It is still more difficult to get it into suitable condition to be a welcome guest. The summer home allows for more latitude in both directions, and many can be easily cared for there who could not be taken into a private family. At Ellenville, N. Y. a beautiful work was done. The sick and lame, the dirty and troublesome ones were especially desired. A society of ladies have built a fresh-air home at Chapel Hill. N. J. Free use of this beautiful home was given to The Tribune for the season. The family of threescore little ones had a particularily good time there. Another home opened the past summer is "The Happy Land" hreescore little ones and good time there. Another home of the past summer is "The Happy Land" enafly, N. J. Mrs. John S. Lyle has spared apanse to make this home perfect in all its littlements. The entertained there as her to during the entire season parties number-

ing thirty-two each—an example worthy of large following.

Nothing could be more beautiful than the work done at St. Helen's Home, at Curtisville, Mass. This home has been prepared by Mr. John E. Parsons. He has spared no expense to make it perfect and complete in all its appointments. It has a capacity for 100 children, and was kept full during the entire season, all the expenses for running the home being borne by Mr. Parsons. There are several other homes at nearby points where most excellent work is done. Space will not permit even the naming of them. All those who have so kindly aided in caring for the children ought to have a personal letter of thanks. The number is now so large that it is quite impossible to give adequate acknowledgments. The manager can only express in this most general way his most hearty thanks to all the numerous company who have so generously aided in the care of the pear children. It is a beautiful and way his most hearty thanks to all the numerous company who have so generously aided in the care of the poor children. It is a beautiful and Christ-like service they have freely given. May the good Lord reward them all according to their works. In all the seventeen years of the work, no child has been injured in traveiling. There have been frequent railroad disasters just before and immediately following the cars containing the children. But thus far there have been no accidents among the children on the way. This is the more remarkable when one considers the vast numbers that are on the cars every day. This is the more remarkable when one considers the vast numbers that are on the cars every day and night of the week except Sundays. During the "busy week" of the season this year there were fifty-two personally conducted bands of children for the country and forty-two returning parties—a total of ninety-four companies numbering upward of 3,000 children in a single week; and for whom special cars and tickets were necessary, as well as volunteer attendants to escort them to their destination.

The amount of good done by the Fresh-Air Fund, who shall attempt to estimate? It certainly brings a vast amount of happiness into hundreds of families. It brings health to many a sickly one. It brings new and more hopeful views of life into many a darkened home. Thrice blessed be all those who have given their money, their time and themselves to aid in The Tribune Fresh-Air Fund's beautiful charity.

We, the undersigned, find upon examination of the books and accounts of The Tribune Fresh-Air Fund that the sum of \$5.629.75 has been received during the season of 1893, including a balance of \$4.489.56 brought over from last season, and that the expenses have been \$26.629.75, according to state ments and vouchers exhibited to us by The Tribunand by the Rev. Willard Parsons, the manager of the fund, showing the whole amount expended and leaving no balance on hand. We also find that the entire expenditure has been for the actual work of sending the beneficiaries of the fund to the country, except certain necessary expenses for postage, blankbooks and medical attendance, as shown in the statement herewith.

MORRIS K. JESUP,

MORRIS K. JESUP, C. VANDERBILT, W. E. DODGE.

CONCERT OF THE ARION SOCIETY.

In arranging the scheme for the second concert of the Männergesangverein Arion, which took place in the society's hall last night, Mr. Van der Stucken departed from his usual custom of pro-viding a large proportion of instrumental and voca novelties. Perhaps the short time between the first and second concerts had something to do with the matter, but the audience found compensation in the solo attractions and one of the two new unaccompanied parts which were sung. This was a setting by Frederick Hegar of a poem by Victor von Scheffel entitled, "In den Alpen" ("In the von schener entitied. In den Alpen ("In the Alpen"). Hegar is a composer of most fecund fancy and picturesqueness, and his spirited music was sung with such splendid dash as to throw the audience into a delightful state of excitement. All the work of the chorus last night was admirable, though it was in the new composition, and in Men-delssohn's setting of "Waken, Lords and Ladles

though it was in the new composition, and in Mendelsoshn's setting of "Waken, Lords and Ladles Gay," which was demanded a second time, that it reached high-water mark. The second vocal novelty was a dainty part-song entitled "Frühlingsabend," by Louis Koemmenich.

The solo singers of the evening were Miss Eleonore Mayo, who thus effected her debut on the local concert stage, and Miss Gertrude Stein, contraito. The latter, who has enjoyed a gair share of public favor for some time in the metropolis, sang Brahms's Rhapsody, with orchestra and a solo chorus, and the air of Adriano from Wagner's "Rienzi." Miss Mayo sang "Il est doux," from Massenet's "Herodiade," and the ballatelia from "I Pagliacci." Her voice, to say nothing of her appearance, aroused the warmest admiration, but she was too nervous to do herself justice. She has a fine prospect before her in either department of artistic activity which she may choose, opera or concert, but for many reasons it is to be hoped that she will not be hasty in beginning her career. Mr. Victor Herbert played a suite for vicloncello and orchestra of his own composition. It is not a new work, and its best two movements, the andante and tarantella, had previously been heard. It contains much pleasing music, though it is not on the plane of his later compositions.

THE OAKLAND CONFERENCE.

WHAT WAS DISCUSSED BETWEEN MINISTER THURSTON AND HIS PRIENDS.

San Francisco Dec. 17 (Special) .- At the ference in Oakland (mentioned in these dispatches yesterday) of frieds of the Provisional Government in Hawaii with Minister Thurston, one of the new constitution and organizing a form of government in Hawaii which would secure recognition from foreign powers. Both agreed that if the Profrom foreign powers. Both agreed that it the Pro-visional Government made it clear that it was the only de facto Government, and that its power in the islands was absolute and undisputed, any constiislands was absolute and undisputed, any consti-tution promulgated in its name and any officers chosen under it would have a right to recognition under the principles of international law. Another interesting fact which was brought out during the evening was that Mr. Thurston wanted to take back with him to the islands as many Hawailans or holders of property interests in the islands who

or holders of property interests in the islands who were trustworthy as he could get to go.

Mr. Castle, who left Ann Arbor, Mich., to accompany Mr. Thurston, was present, and not only coincided with what Mr. Thurston said, but avowed that he would take part in setting up the proposed new Republican Government, and implied that he was koing home for no other purpose. Mr. Thurston urged several who were present to go along also, and bear a hand in the great work of along also, and bear a hand in the great work of along also, and bear a hand in the great work of creating a nation. Mr. Thurston said that if the suffrage had to be given to all Hawalians, then the new Government could play the Portuguese and Japanese against the native Kanakas and beat them at the polls.

STILL IN THE DARK AS TO HAWAII.

NOT THE RESULT EXPECTED.

From The Lewiston Journal.

While the Administration just now declines to supply Congress with desired information as to its instructions to Blount and Willis, it sends out a letter of Stevens to Blaine, and with great mystery wonders what became of Blaine's reply, instead of being a rope to hang Stevens on, this letter is a bandsome vindication of the ex-Minister to Hawali. PREPARING FOR THE NECESSARY MOVE.

From The Chicago Record.

In the Hawaiian matter the Administration is gracefully preparing to advance backward.

ANXIETY STILL UNSATISFIED. ANXIETY STILL UNSATISFIED.

From The Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

It is this unwritten letter which Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Gresham are anxious to find. They seem to be anxious that the country should find in this mythical document some justification of the present Administration's remarkable position. Their anxiety does not seem to be in a fair way of relief.

FAILURE CONFESSED.

FAILURE CONFESSED.

From The Chicago Inter-Ocean.

After futile efforts to falsify the evidence, Gresham and Cleveland now throw themselves, upon the contemptuous pity of the American people. They no longer can hide their machinations for the suppression of republican feeling in Hawaii, their attempt to reinstate a barbarous monarchy, their subservience to British plans. They confess fallure; they now profess to be willing to maintain the "status quo"—which is the state of affairs recognized by President Harrison—and to await the action of Congress, which action they hitherto have sought to prevent.

GETTING READY FOR THE INEVITABLE.

From The Boston Journal.

The Administration organs are making an attempt to prepare the public mind for a flasco in Hawaii by asseverating that the President never intended to do anything anyway.

DALLIANCE NOT HELPFUL From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The longer Cleveland dallies with the Hawalian matter the less reason he will have to suppose that the people of this country can be induced to favor a monarchy over a republic.

A MESSAGE IN NEED OF REPAIRS. From The Baltimore American.

It is more than probable that Cleveland's Hawaiian message was side-traced for repairs.

NOT THE POINT AT ISSUE. From The Albany Journal.

What the Senate and what the public desire to know is, not what Mr. Blaine may or may not have written in 182, but what instructions were given to Minister Willis when he was appointed to succeed Biount.

SENATOR GORMAN'S WEAKNESS

From The Boston Advertiser. Senator Gorman is very free from the weaknesses that beset the ordinary individual, but he has one distinct failing. He is an inveterate gum-chewer. He chews gum in the Senate chamber, in the committee-room, on the street and at the theatre. He does it artistically and quietly, and thure are few does it artistically and quietly, and thure are few times during the day when there is not a piece of gum in his mouth. He neither smokes nor drinks.

VEHEMENCE OF THE AGRARIANS IN THE

DEBATE ON THE COMMERCIAL TREATIES. TEMBERG ARMY AND THE EMPEROR-THE

IMPAIRED-RUSSIAN RAIL-

(Copyright: 1893: By The United Press.) Beriln, Dec. 17.-Not since the week in which the fate of the Army bill was decided has the Reichstag been so animated as during the last few days of the debates on the minor commercial treaties. The natural tension was greatly increased treaties. The natural tension was greatly increased by the persistence of the Agrarians, who spoke ever as if the life of the Empire were at stake, and did not qualify the bitterness of their language in heaping reproaches upon the Chancellor. Part of their vehemence was due to their presentiment of defeat; part to honest conviction that the Chan-

defeat; part to honest conviction that the Chancellor's policy was ruining German agriculture.

Both the debates and the divisions presented some queer features for the contemplation of old members of the Reichstag. Deputies formerly artent and persistent defenders of the Government were the most eager in assailing the Chancellor, while he and his Ministerial lieutenan's answered by twitting dignified old aristocrats like Count von Mirbach with demagogism in inciting the peasantry against the Government. Not a little of the Conservatives' acerbity in attacking the Ministers arose from their horror of being associated with any popular movement. Apart from their venemence, the debates disclosed nothing else so fully as their paucity of argument and language. Count von Caprivi had all the oratorical power of the House on his side.

The simplest analysis of the composition of the House shows that the Agrarians may count upon railiying a compact group of ninety-one, consisting of Conservatives, Anti-Semites, Guelphs and members of the Bavarian Peasants' League. These Deputles are resolved to vote against every commercial treaty, on the ground that it will injure German agriculture. On the other hand, the lichter Radicals, Radical Unionists, South German

German agriculture. On the other hand, the Richter Radicals, Radical Unionists, South German People's party and Social Democrats are ready to support any proposal to open new channels German industry. Together they number eightynine. The National Laberals and Free Conservatives may be trusted generally to give the Govern-ment seventy-seven votes more. About thirty-seven Poles, Alsatians and Independents are l'kely to give the Government most of their votes on the same issue. The Clericals, with their 100 votes, might be masters of the situation, but they have been "fixed" in some way by the Chancellor so Ministry.

That all these groups will retain their present relative positions when the Imperial fiscal reforms shall be introduced for debate is out of the ques-The Russian commercial treaty will b passed, as were the other commercial treaties, but no accurate forecast of what will happen when the new taxes shall be proposed is possible. to dissolve the Reichstag in case the commercial treaties were rejected. If he did so, he may have an opportunity to repeat the order after the rejection

alliance of the Wurtemberg military contingent with the Prussian Army is the result of a compromise. The Emperor, representing the centralization of military authority in Berlin, will obtain more powerful control of the Wurtemberg Army. supreme commander of the German Army, but in time of peace he has no direct control over the armles of Saxony, Bavaria and Wortemberg. The new understanding, which the Emperor wisnes to preserve in a regular convention, gives him virtually control of the Wortemberg contingent at all times. It is a question whether Saxony and Bavaria will allow this understanding to be regarded as a precedent for other German States.

AS a precedent for other terminal States.

Colonel Grunau, chief of the Berlin police, we removed recently from office, estensibly because his mind was somewhat deranged. The proper explanation of his removal has been found, however, to be that he quarrelled with Freihert vo Richthoffen, the President of Police, Grunau and was in sound mental and physical health, but he could not agree with Richthoffen as to in precautions necessary after the attempts to as assignate the Emperor and the Chancelor, Richtselfen.

once Suspended.

Society has been stirred in the last week by a scandal involving Litutenant Freiherr von Schimelberg, Blohme has been compound to the Provisional Government with Minister Thurston, one of the as a prominent lawyer, and with him an discussed a method of promulgating that the neted as master of orgies at the Hotel Sachsen, where he was in the habit of conductivities.

all the champagne that all present could drink.

The report that the young Crown Prince is in bad health is untrue. His physical condition is the same as usual, and his parents have no reason to fear an unfavorable change. He and his brothers are preparing to give the comedy. "Charley's Aunt," at the New Palace, in Potsdam, on the same day with a glee club and trumpet concert. On Tuesday he will go with his father to the Berliner Theatre to see Wichert's historical play, "In His Own Right." The Crown Prince is not robust, and, owing to his nervous temperament, teeds good care, but he is not ill. Reports to that effect arose from the fact that he and his brothers caught ordinary colds while playing military drill in a field without their hats.

their hats.

The Russian railway scandal, in which one of Dr. Witte's friends figures as an embezzler from the State Treasury, has caused the Finance Minister much trouble. Through his wife's family, he is acquainted well with all the culprits, and, although not suspected of any previous knowledge of the fraud, he is suffering from the displeasure of the Czar, who is looking for somebody to biame. Should Witte be removed there would be no regret at the Berlin Foreign Office, as he has been largely responsible for the delay in the negotiations for a commercial treaty.

THE NEW FORTIFIED CAMP AT MALMEDY. WHY GERMANY HAS CHOSEN THAT SITE FOR IT

-LARGE PELGIAN GARRISONS NECESSARY. Brussels, Dec. 17.-The "Independence Beige printed yesterday an anonymous article concerning the great fortified camp which the German War Department is building at Malmedy, close to the Belgian frontier and only a short distance from Luxemburg's northern boundary. The editor gives assurance that the author is a competent mill tary authority. Germany has chosen the site of the camp at Malmedy, says the writer, owing to that town's proximity to Belgium's valuable netof railways, which would enable troops t proceed from the German border by way of Liege, Huy, Namur and Charleroi into northeast France

Huy, Namur and Charleroi into northeast France within forty-eight hours. At the same time the new camp would give German troops the proper base from which to cross Luxemburg into French territory. If France wished to obtain a corresponding advantage for herself, she must fortify a camp at Givet, near the place where the Meuse cuts the Franco-Belgian border.

The writer thinks that Belgium, to assure herself against invasion, must maintain permanent garrisons of 30,000 men at Liege and Namur, and must keep her effective army as large as 25,000 in order that she may be able at all times to reinforce her garrisons in the fortresses along the line which a German army naturally would select when marching to invade France.

THE COREAN FIVE DAYS OVERDUE. St. John's, N. F., Dec. 17.-Much anxiety is felt concerning the Allan Line steamer Corean, from Liverpool, for St. John's, Halifax, and Philadelphia, now five days overdue at this port. The Corean is one of the fastest boats on the route, and makes is one of the fastest boats on the route, and makes the passage regularly in seven days. The regu-larity with which the vessels of this line run is re-markable, there being rarely a day's deviation from the schedule. Incoming steamers report hurri-cane weather, and it is thought probable that the Corean is disabled.

SUSPENDED FOR INCITING TO VIOLENCE. Rome, Dec. 17.-The Mayor of Monreale, a large Rome, Dec. II.—The alayor of atomicals at town near Palerme, Sicily, has been suspended from office because he made an incendiary speech at a Socialist meeting. Besides denouncing capitalists and corporations bitterly, he told his hearers that and corporations bad come when the workingmen ought and corporations bitterly, he told his hearers that the moment had come when the workingmen ought to rise and wrestle with their oppressors. In the rural districts of Sielly the agrarian agitation among the peasants has abuted somewhat in the last few days. Several more regiments have been sent to the island, however, to assure the preservation of order.

NOT TO FIGHT A DUEL OVER "SIGNA." Milan, Dec. 17.-Signor Sonzogno and Signor Bolto will not fight a duel over the withdrawal of Cowen's

TEN BOMBS FOUND IN PARIS. WRAPPED IN A PACKAGE WITH PAPERS

A SHELL DISCOVERED BEFORE A MARQUIS'S MANSION-VALLANT STILL DEFIANT -PAUL RECLUS STILL MISSING-RAIDS BY THE POLICE.

CONTAINING ANARCHIST THREATS.

Paris, Dec. 17.-A package containing ten dyna-• ite cartridges was found to-day on a norch in the Rue Cuyler, which bounds the Botanical Garden on one side. Each cartridge was wrapped in a copy of an Anarchist proclamation menacing death to the bourgeoisle. A pocketbook lay near by. In it was a precedented horrors will be committed and many

Ministers' tribute, as he planted.

The French police have lost all trace of Paul Réclus, Vaillant's friend, who went to London, ostensibly to get Vaillant's last will and testament for them. Reports from London are that Réclus hadd ropped out of sight there and probably got out of the city last night. All the ports and ratiway stations along the English and French coasts are closely watched.

The police made rabis to-day on the lodgings of the Dutch Anarchist Cohen and the Russian Nihilist Stakelberg. The latter is hiding, but his wife denied that he had anything to do with Anarchists or Nihilists. She said he was merely a Socialist.

It is said that three of Vaillant's friends were arrested in Choisy-ie-Ro, his former home, on Friday, and that revelations made by them resulted in the arrest of eight more Anarchists yesterday.

It is reported that M. Lagasse, who defended Rayachol, will undertake the defence of Vaillant.

THE POPE'S HEALTH APPARENTLY GOOD.

morning in St. Peter's in the presence of 15,000 persons, mainly delegates and other members of atholic societies in Rome. The chapiain officiated After the second mass the Pope received the ad-Radini read his reply. In this paper the Pope re

Rome, Dec. 17.—Raron Blanc, Minister of Foreign Malrs, will make several changes in the Italian Affairs, will make several changes in the Italian embassies. The Ambassador to the United States, Baron Fava, is likely to be transferred to another post and to be replaced in Washington by Signor Catalani, new Minister to Denmark.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—The two French spies known as Dubois and Daguet have already begun serving ere in high spirits because they escaped penal servisude, to which the Crown Prosecutor asked to have

that the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the

London, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Rome confirm the statement that the Rev. Michael Tierney has been appointed Bishop of the Diocese of Hartford Conn., in succession to the late Bishop Lawrence

Paris, Dec. 17.—The furniture and pictures of Gu de Maupassant, the norelist who died last July will be sold at auction furing the coming week. Berlin, Dec. 17.—The "Kölnische Zeitung" says that Herr von Rülow, German Minister at Bucharest, will succeed Count Solms-Somewaide as Ambassador to Italy, Count Solms is said to have resigned owing to differences with the Foreign Office.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—The Russian soldiers of the Order of St. Andrew and St. George had a banquet in St. Petersburg last Monday, and on Tuesday fority of them were selzed with a choleraic disease. Pitteen of the forty have died. An examination of the food left at the banquet showed that the meat in the pies had spoiled before it was cooked.

VON BULOW'S CONDITION HOPELESS. London, Dec. 17.-A dispatch from Hamburg to the Central News says that Hans von Bulow, composer and planist, who has suffered long from several disorders, is in a hopeless condition.

MR. EUSTIS VISITS MUNKACSZY'S STUDIO. Paris, Dec. 17.-Mr. Eustis, the United States Ambassador, and a party of his American friends, visited the studio of the painter Munkacszy, in the suburb Neuilly, yesterday.

ZIMMERMAN'S CASE NOT YET SETTLED. London, Dec. 17.-The committee of the National Cyclists' Union met at Nottingham yesterday. The announcement was made that the case of A. A. Zimmerman, the American wheelman, whose application for a license to ride as an amateur was refused last summer, was still under advisement. Delegate Cross, of Manchester, proposed to cancel the rules relating to the licensing af amateurs. Delegate Turner, of London, denied that these rules had been a failure. Under them, he said, races and racers had been managed better than ever before. The rules had prevented the union's championships, which virtually were open to the world, from becoming the prey of "American advertisement-mongers." Cross's proposal to cancel the rules as to licensing amateurs was lost by a majority of thirty-live. A committee of five was appointed to formulate a plan for ilcensing professionals. Zimmerman, the American wheelman, whose appli-

THE BRITISH SECTION AT THE WORLD'S

London, Dec. 17.-John Henniker Heaton, Conservative Member for Canterbury, will move in the House of Commons this week that a select commit-tee be appointed to inquire into the management and expanses of the British section at the Chicago World's Fair.

GIOLITTI BLAMED FOR THE SEIZURE. London, Dec. 18.-The Rome correspondent of "The Dally News" says: "Counsel for Signor Tanlongo, formerly Governor

"Counsel for Signor Tanlongo, formerly Governor of the Banca Romana, will ask to have the action against him annulled, papers proving his innocence having been seized when the police searched his residence. The Radicals will move in the Chamber that the officials who ordered the sexure be prosecuted. Signor Giolitti is the man who was mainly answerable for the seizure. The papers compromise several influential politicians who are Giolitti for their own sakes."

TROOPS AT MELILLA DISAPPOINTED. Madrid, Dec. 17.-A dispatch from Melilia says that the Rifflans to-day tried to steal a Spanish bark adrift on the Oro River. General Campos ordered the batteries to open fire at once. The prospect of a fight greatly excited the Spanish troops, who are weary of inaction. They all hoped that the campaign had begun, but the Moorish Pacha hastened to the camp, apologized for the action of the Riffians, implored that the firing be stopped, and promised to punished the offenders immediately.

WOULD NOT DESERT THEIR BARGE. Hallfax, Dec. 17.—The steamer Vancouver, which arrived to-night from Liverpool, reports an exwill not fight a duel over the withdrawal of Cowen's opera. "Signa," from the Theatre Dai Verme, in this origina," from the Theatre Dai Verme, in this origina, "from the Theatre Dai Verme, in this origina," from the Theatre Dai Verme, in this origina, and Signor Laurenzana, in behalf of Sonzogno, and Signor Laurenzana, in behalf of Casella and the Marquis of Limina, in behalf of Casella and the Marquis of Limina, in behalf of Casella and the Marquis of Limina, in behalf of Casella and the Dairy wished to be towed, but this the Captain of the Vancouver declined to do after offering to take off the craw. ceedingly stormy voyage. The ship was

THE EX-PRESIDENT PASSES A QUIET SUN-DAY AT HIS HOTEL.

HE DECLINES TO TALK POLITICS-TO GO TO PHILADELPHIA IN A DAY OR TWO.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison, who arrived in this city from Indianapolis on Saturday afternoon, passed most of yesterday quietly, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he usually stays when in New-York. General Harrison was looking remark ably well when a reporter of The Tribune saw him last evening. His face showed considerable color, after a bracing drive in the Park during the afternoon, and were the contented and satisfied ex-pression of a man who believed that things were back to the period of his administration as a time they would life to live over again if they could. But the ex-President persistently declined to talk for publication about current political affairs. He would say nothing about the Hawaiian situation, although evidently pleased with an allusion to the fact that American sentiment leaned overwheath ingly toward his views on the question, and that a vast majority of his fellow-citizens would like to see the question settled as he had proposed before he handed the Government over to Mr. Cleveland, he handed the Government over to Mr. Cleveland.

The first train from New-York.

ANDERSON—James Anderson at his late residence, 276.

West 12th-st., of pneumonia, aged 75 years.

Services to be held at residence, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

But at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. "My attitude as to Hawail," he said, "is a matter of record, and there is no sufficient reason, to my

to effect a change, and at present I do not feel called upon to make any comments."

Neither could the ex-President be induced to talk about the Wilson bill or to discurs any of the changes which the Democratic majority of the Committee on Ways and Means propose to make in the tariff laws, and their possible results in connection with the industries and business of the country. Mr. Harrison has his own ideas as to where an ex-President should draw the line in speaking on

mind, for a restatement by me of the principles which should govern this country in the settlement

Nothing has been done as yet forcibly

Mr. Harrison has his own ideas as to where an ex-President should draw the line in speaking on political subjects, and he courteously but emphatically insisted that he cuid not with propriety consent either to criticise or to approve the work of the committee.

Mr. Harrison will remain in New-York probably until Wednesday, when he goes to Philadelphia to deliver an address at the annual exercises of the Pierce Business College, to be held there on that evening. A year ago Chauncey M. Depew made the annual address at this institution. General Harrison promised to perform this duty last spring. Ex-Minister Charles Emory Smith called on the ex-President Saturday night, bearing an invitation from the Union League Club of Philadelphia for a reception to be given him on Thursday evening at the clubhouse. This Mr. Harrison accepted, and he has also accepted the invitation of the New-England Society of Philadelphia to be present at its annual dinner on Friday evening. The ex-President expects to start for Indianapolis on Saturday. His duties as lecturer on international law at the Stanford University in California he will probably enter upon in February next.

"I shall be occupied there, I think," he said, "a month or six weeks, and shall deliver perhaps five or six lectures during that time."

Among General Harrison's callers yesterday were Joseph H. Manley, of Maine, secretary of the National Republican Committee: General Benjamin F. Tracy, Secretary of the Nay under the Harrison Administration: Colonel John B. Weber, ex-Federal Superintendent of Immigration, and Robert P. Porter, ex-Superintendent of the Census.

INTEREST IN CROKER'S DEFENCE.

HIS EULOGY OF HIMSELF AND TAMMANY FAILS TO MAKE MUCH OF AN IMPRESSION.

Richard Croker's long statement in defence the charges made by John D. Townsend at the Independent County Organization mass-meeting on Thursday evening were variously commented upon last evening. As a general thing, people outside Tanmany Hall thought it practically a contession of weakness. It gave to many the impres ion that Mr. Croker was travelling on extremely thin ice, and that nobody knew it better than himself. Much surprise was expressed at Mr. Croker's declaration that the gambiag houses of the city are closed. That many of these unlawful resorts are open daily and nightly and are doing a thriving was frequently asserted by persons who are

not likely t be mistaken on such subject-"John Scannell could have told Mr. Croker better than that," remarked a Tenderloin district politician last evening. "The Boss must have got his information from a very unreliable source." Chairman Hackett, of the Republican State Ex-

Chairman Hackett, of the Republican State Exexecutive Committee, said that he looked upon
Mr. Croker's paper as a weak effort, and thought it
would be an easy matter for the Anti-Tammany
Democrats to knock it full of holes. Chairman
Brookfield, of the State Committee, thought that
Mr. Croker had listened to poor advisers when he
allowed them to launch him upon a sea of controversy in which he was certain to be drowned.
Some of the Wigwam people were disposed midly
to applaud the boss's eulogy of himself and Tammany Hall, but the more discerning shock their
heads rufully.

some of the Wigwam people and Tamburde, to which the Crown Prosecutor asked to have them condemned. They expect that the Emperor will remit part of their sentences.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—The "Deutsche Zeitung" reaffirms in a dispatch from Vienna the truth of the report that the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the

San Francisco, Dec. 17.-At the wedding of to Commander Whiting in olulu the church was crowded. The decrations of the altar were beautiful. The brides maids were the Misses Marie, Bessie, Carrie and Helen Ah Fong, Commander Whiting's best man was Captain Parker, of the Philadelphia, and his ushers were Lieutenant Carter, Paymaster Mc-Donald, Lieutenant of Marines Kane, Ensign Conant, Ensign Willard and Ensign Zeigenmeir. All ficers of the warships in port who were present Promptly at 8 o'clock Mrs. A. F. Judd played the wedding march from "Lohengrin," and the bridal party came in the left hand door of the church. First came six of the ushers, and following them the bridesmaids. The bride, on the following them the bridesmaids. The bride, on the arm of Chief Justice Judd, brought up the rear. As they entered the church the bride's mother. Mrs. Ah Fong, escorted by several naval officers, entered the door on the other side. The oride was met at the altar by Commander Whiting and his best man. Dr. Beckwith performed the ceremony with the impressive service of the Episcopal Church. When the last solemn words were spoken the bride and bridegroom, followed by the bridesmaids and ushers, left the church to the music of Mende'ssohn's "Wedding March," and were driven to the Nuanaave, home of the Ah Fongs.

EX-SECRETARY TRACY BACK FROM LONDON. Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-Secretary of the Navy, returned from Europe on the steamship Paris yes-terday morning. Mr. Tracy had been abroad just three weeks, all of which time he spent in London. His trip was taken entirely on business relative to the H. H. Warner difficulties.

Mr. Tracy called on ex-President Harrison at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening. While awaking an answer to his card he said to a Tribune re-

porter:

"The trip was extremely disagrerable; it was business that called me abroad, and I stayed only long enough to do what I went to de I am not un with the news here, and so cannot talk with you about current affairs. In England I heard nothing whatever of the Hawaiian controversy; I don't think they are taking much interest in it."

Mr. Tracy would not express an opinion on the McKane matter.

PILLSBURY LEADS THE CHESS PLAYERS. Play in the masters' chess tournament was re-

sumed under the auspices of the City Chess Club at the Manhattan Café yesterday, when the sixth round resulted as follows:
Pillsbury beat J. W. Baird in P-Q 4 opening

after fifty-three moves. Hanham was worsted by Showalter in Gluoco Piano after fifty-two moves.

Albin suffered defeat at the hands of Ettlinger

Aism suinced in a French defence after fifty-five moves. Halpern vanguished D. G. Baird in a Vienna game after fifty-four moves. Hodges administered defeat to Delmar in a Ruy Lopez after thirty-four moves.

After yesterday's play the record of the con-

	Lest. Players.	Won.Lost
Albin 4 D. G. Baird 2 J. W. Baird 2 Deimar 1	Hodge	
To-morrow evening following order: Et	3 Showalter .	I meet in th

The police at Flatbush, L. I., have captured one of the burgiars who have so boldiy carried on operations there recently. He is John McConnell, twenty-three years old, who says his home is in Philadelphia. At eleven o'clock on Satursay night Special Policeman William Bannon captured him in Hawthorne-st. McConnell was standing guard for two of his companions who had forced an en-

Lyons.
When McConnell was arrested he remarked, "why don't you arrest the other fellows?" and Bannon led him to the rear of the house. McConnell's companions had taken the alarm, and as Bannon turned the corner of the house a pistol ball whistled uncomfortably close to his head. Two more shots

TRIBUNE FRESH-AIR FUND. Ing thirty-two each—an example worthy of large THE REICHSTAG EXCITED. | District the newspapers of skeleton keys and that Boito was not responsible for list getting into the newspapers. The memorandum which they drew is decidedly in Sonzogno's favor. Nothing could be more beautful than the work.

NAVIGATION CLOSED AT RUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 17.—The arrival of the Lehigh
liner Tuscarora last night closed navigation at
this port.

Sooner or later a neglected cold will develop constant cough, shortness of breath, falling strength and wasting of flesh, all symptomatic of some serious

lung affection, which may be avoided or palliated by using in time Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. Marvelous Puel. Sestalit, the only one of its in the market. Send for catalogue to United S Fuel Co. (limited), 19 Park Place, N. Y.

DIED.

ANDERSON-At Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 14th, 1833, William G. Anderson, son of the late Dr. James Anderson, of New-York, aged 63 years.

Puneral from his late residence, No. 334 Franklin Pisca.

Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, Dec. 18th, on arrival of 11:45 train from New-York.

BALL-Dr. A. S. Ball, at Saratoga, Sunday, December 17th, in the 94th year of his age.
Notice of funeral nereafter,
BABCOCK-At Plainfield, N. J., on December 16th, 1808,
George H. Babcock, in his 62d year.
Notice of funeral hereafter,
BABCLAY-At Camden, S. C., December 14th, William De Witt Barclay,
Funeral services at Grace Church, Nyack, N. Y., Monday,

De Witt Barelay.
Funeral services at Grace Church, Nyack, N. Y., Monday,
December 18th, 3 p. n.,
Train from Chambers-st ferry, N. Y., 1:20 p. m. SENEDICT-On Thursday, 14th inst., at Ramsey's, N. J., Charlotte Benedict, age 83 years, Funeral at Parsippany, N. J., at 1:39 o'clock p. m. Carringes meet the train leaving New-York, foot of Bas-clay-st., at 10:30 a. m., Monday, the 18th inst. clay-st., at 10:30 a. m., Monday, the 18th inst.

BIRDSALL-On Saturday, December 16th, Alletta A.,
daughter of the la.e Daniel W. Birdsall, of Peckskill.

Finneral services at the residence of her sister, Mra.

J. D. Totter, 15:3 W. 12th-st., Monday, 4 p. m.

GAWTRY-On Saturday, December 16th, 18t3, William

M. Gawtre, in the 86th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No.

34 West 46th-st., on Tuesday, December 19th, at 10

ofclock a. m.

o'clock a. m.

HAND-At Milburn, N. J., December 17th, 1832, Edward
S. Hand, in his 721 year.
Funeral services on Tuesday, 19th inst., at St. Stephen's
Church, Millburn, on arrival of 1239 p. m. train, foot
Barclay and Christopher sts.

Harclay and Christopher sts.

HERMANCE—At Yonkers, Dec. 17th, Hilds Hermance, wife of Dr. E. M. Hermance and daughter of C. E. Jenkins.

Funeral from her late residence, 217 Warburton-ave., on Tueslay, Dec. 19th, at 2 o'clock.

Interment at convenience of family.

Kindly omit flowers.

JOY-Suddenly, on Saturday, December 16th, 1803, Herman Z. Joy, age 29 years, non of William and Ruth A.

mon 2. Joy, are 22 years, and of william and fault A.

Joy.

Relatives and friends are respectfuly invited to attend the
funeral services at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Clintonave, between Fulton-st and Atlantic-ave, Brooklya,
Tienday evening, December 19th, at 8 of clock.

Members of Branch No. 23, Iron Hall, Covenant Lodge,
F. and A. M., and Apolio Club are invited.

Kingston, N. Y., papers please copy.

MARKHAM—In Jersey City, Saturday, December 16th,
Eliza Williams, wife of J. C. Markham, in her Jist year,
Funeral service: December 19th, at 2 p. m., at her late
residence, corner Wiley Place and Boulevard, Jersey City
Heights.

MAYO—On Friday, December 15th, Sylvanus Mayo, in the

68th year of his age.
Funeral from the Church of the Intercession, 158th-st.
and 11th-ave. Monday, December 18th, at 2 o'clock.
Please omit thowers. Please omit thewers.

MILLER-Suddenly, at White Plains, on Saturday, Dec.

16. Caroline A., wife of the late George Miller.

Relatives and Eriemis are invited to attend the funeral
nervices at Baptist Church, Pawlings, N. Y., on

Monday, Dec. 18, at 1 o'clock. MOFFAT-At Washingtonville, Orange Co., on Decem-15th, Mabel E., only daughter of Dr. J. Moffat, age

years.
Funeral rervices Tuesday, December 19, 1:30 p. m.
RALPH—On Dec. 16th, Alpheus Parker Raiph, in the
47th year of his ago.
Funeral services on Tuesday at the Trinity Episcopal
Church of East New-York, corner Arlington and Schende
aves., at 2 p. m. 1863. Captain Angust Smilliner, are A. Q. J. Vols., in his 65th Year.
Relatives, friends, members of George Washington Post,
No. 163. hept. of N.Y., G. A. R., and comrades Society
of War Veterans and Veteran Association of the 7th
Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.; Military Order of the Loyal
Logion, and United Service Club are invited to attend
the funeral service at Scottish Rite Hall, Madison-ave,
and 29th-st., this Monday evening, December 18th, at
8 o'clock.

Veterans of the 7.h Regiment are requested to atter the funeral services of Captain August Shimmel, Six Company, at Scottish Rite Hall, 20th-et, and Madison ave., on Monday evening, December 18th, at 8 o'clock, HENRY W. T. MALL Colonel.

Members of the War Veterans of the 7th Regiment, G. S. N. Y. are requested to attend the funeral ser-sions of our late Secretary, Captain Assus Shimmel, ser-citish Rite Hall, Madison-ave, and 20th-st., on Mon-

lay, at 8 o'clock p. m. Lt. Col. CHAS, N. SWIFT, President, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Commandery State of New-York.—Commanders States of New-York.—Commanders informed of the United States, Commanders States of New-York.—Commanders are informed of the New York.—Commanders are informed in the New York.—States of Commanders will be held of Section It. S. Yols, Funeral services will be held of Section It. S. Yols, Funeral services will be held of Section It. S. Yols, Funeral services will be held of the Hall, Madison-ave and will be held of the Hall, Madison-ave and will be held of the Hall Madison-ave and the Hall Madison-

Wilson-On Saturday, Dec. 16, Josephine Morris

WYMAN Saturday, December 16th, Hearietta, wife of John C. Wyman and daughter of the late William and

WOODLAWN CEMETERY, Office, No. 20 E. 23d-st.
Woodlawn Station (24th Ward), Harlem Railroad.

Special Notices.

The Five Points House of Industry will be grateful for gifts to enable it to make a Merry Christmas for nearly five hundred children. Donations may be cont to liugh N. Camp. Tressurer, 155 Worth-st.

1:30 p. m.) for Narsas.

8. S. Clenfueros.

FRIDAY—At II a. m. (supplementary 11:30 a. m.), for Fortune Island, Jamaica and Jeremie, per s. s. Alps (letters for Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Alps"); at 1 p. m. for Porto Rico direct, per s. s. Olympia; at "3 p. m. for Bocas del Toro, per s. s. Ryevaner, from New Orleans.

must be directed "per La Champagne", at 0 a.m. Norway direct, per s. s. Norge delters must be directive of the control of the

Beligions Notices.